

The Holt County Sentinel.

41ST YEAR.

OREGON, MISSOURI, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1906.

NUMBER 41

February 1906



S	M	T	W	T	F	S
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28			

SUNSHINE FOR THE WEDDING

Miss Alice Roosevelt Became Mrs. Longworth at Noon Saturday Last—The Wedding Scene a Brilliant One.

Miss Alice Roosevelt, eldest daughter of the President of the United States, was married to Representative Nicholas Longworth, of Ohio, at noon Saturday,

the land, lights of literature, lions of society and captains of industry—men and women from every walk of life and from almost every clime and corner of the globe—came to pay homage to the couple and to swell the throng at the most brilliant wedding the capitol has ever seen.

A few moments before the stroke of 12, Miss Roosevelt left her dainty boudoir on the second floor of the White house, where she had been as-

left she carried a gorgeous bouquet of white orchids and lilies. Her long bridal veil of the finest texture was fastened at the head with a spray of orange blossoms.

The ceremony was performed on a low platform before the large window overlooking the treasury building, the ushers having arranged themselves on either side.

The Rt. Rev. Henry Yates Satterlee, bishop of the diocese of Washington, performed the nuptial rites, using the stately ceremonial of the Protestant Episcopal church. President Roosevelt led his daughter to the altar and gave



PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT.

her to the young statesman from Ohio.

Responding to the words: "Who giveth the woman to be married to this man?" President Roosevelt handed his daughter to the bridegroom and stepped from the platform to Mrs. Roosevelt's side. In a firm, clear voice, Mr. Longworth repeated the vow, "I, Nicholas,



MRS. ROOSEVELT.

take thee, Alice, to be my wedded wife," while the music of the unsung words, "No love so perfect as a life with thee," floated gently through the room. The promise given in return, and sealed with a plain gold band ring placed on the finger of the bride, with right hands clasped they heard the solemn words of the white-robed bishop, "Those whom God hath joined—" then, kneeling, received the benediction.

When they arose, the first to greet the new Mrs. Longworth was her father, followed by the members of the two families. Still standing on the plat-

This trip to the Southland will not be of long duration, for the groom must soon return to his desk in congress. After adjournment, however, the Longworths will make an extended journey to Europe, and in London, Paris, Berlin and on the Riviera will enjoy to the full their deferred wedding tour. On their return they will be "at home" in Washington at the comfortable mansion, 831 18th st., the property of Mrs. Longworth, mother of the groom.

Between congressional sessions and after Mr Longworth quits public life, they will live at "Rookwood," the ancestral home of the Longworth family, in Cincinnati.

Altogether there have been nine weddings in the White house. Two Presidents, Grover Cleveland and John Tyler, were married while in the most exalted office of the nation. The latter, however, was not married in the White house. Of the former weddings in the Executive mansion, those of President Cleveland and Miss Frances Folsom and Algernon Sartoris and Miss Grant, the daughter of President Grant, probably were the most talked of.

The marriage of President Cleveland



BISHOP H. Y. SATTERLEE.
Who Performs the Longworth-Roosevelt Marriage Ceremony.

to Miss Folsom was June 2, 1886, at a few minutes after 7 o'clock in the evening. The bride was the daughter of Oscar Folsom, of Buffalo, who was killed in 1875, by being thrown from a carriage. Mr. Cleveland and Mr. Folsom were partners in the practice of law, and the man who was to become President became first the guardian of the child who, 11 years later, was destined to share with him the highest honors in the land.

Thirty one years ago Nellie Grant, the daughter of General U. S. Grant, was married in the White house to Algernon Sartoris, an Englishman. Sartoris was the son of Edward Sartoris, whose wife was Adelaide Kemble, sister of the famous actress, Fanny Kemble. The Sartoris family was well supplied with worldly wealth and the head of the household was at one time British minister at one of the minor courts of Southern Europe.

President Tyler's children resented their father's marriage to Miss Julia Gardiner, of New York, 18 months after the death of their mother. It was at that time the only instance of a President being married during his term of office. It created much comment.

The White house weddings were: Representative John G. Jackson, of Virginia, married Miss Todd, a relative of Mrs. Monroe, in Monroe's administration.

William Waller, of Virginia, married Elizabeth Tyler, the daughter of President Tyler.

John Quincy Adams, Jr., and Miss Helen Johnson were married during the term of his father, John Quincy Adams.

Mr. Polk, of Tennessee, married Miss Easton, the President's niece, in Jackson's administration.

M. Paquereau, afterwards French minister, was united to Miss Lewis, of Nashville, in the White house during Jackson's term.

Samuel Gouverneur, private secretary to President Monroe, married Monroe's daughter, Martha Monroe.

In 1874, during President Grant's term, his daughter, Nellie, and Charles Algernon Frederick Sartoris were married in the East room.

General Russell Hastings and Miss Platt were married in President Hayes's term.

Grover Cleveland married Frances Folsom in his first administration as President.

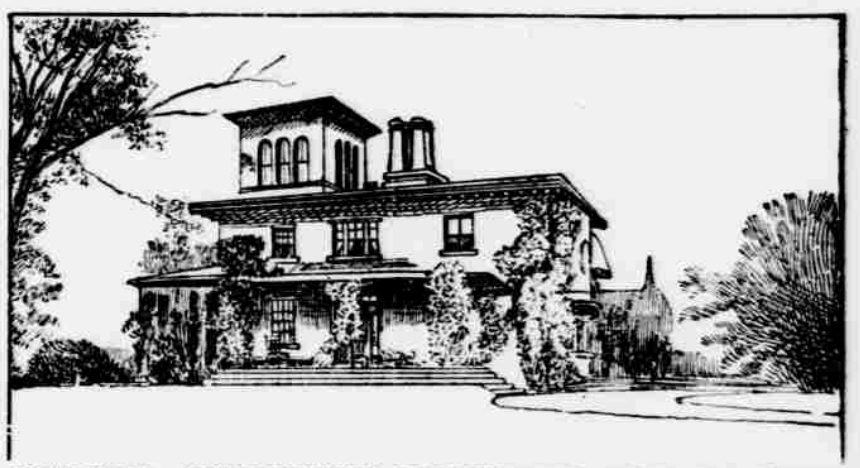
Mrs. Nicholas Longworth's gowns are all of American fashioning, most of them having been made by a celebrated New York modiste. The wedding garment is of rich white brocaded satin, woven from an exclusive pattern in a Patterson, N. J., mill. It is cut princess style, as are nearly all the dresses worn by the president's daughter, with a neck and yoke of point lace, elbow sleeves and court train.



MRS. LONGWORTH.
The Mother of Congressman Longworth.

form, the bride and groom received the rest of the guests, remaining until all had offered their congratulations and best wishes.

The wedding, the reception and the breakfast consumed but little more than two hours, and soon afterwards the bridal party, followed by a great procession of friends and surrounded by a cheering crowd of citizens, hastened to the railway station. There a splendid private car was waiting for Mr. and Mrs. Longworth to bear them away to Southern orange groves for their honeymoon.



ROOKWOOD, CONGRESSMAN LONGWORTH'S HOME IN CINCINNATI.

The beautiful old home over which the daughter of President Roosevelt will preside was one of the first of the now many fine residences to grace Grandin road, the center of the aristocratic section of Cincinnati. The house is not particularly imposing, but is surrounded by beautiful grounds, and the building itself has that desired quality—a home where time has mellowed the combination of good things with rare taste. Here Congressman Longworth has lived with his mother who is counted one of the most gracious of the hostesses of Cincinnati.

Several of her reception and ball gowns are of materials given her by the dowager empress of China and other distinguished personages whom she met on her tour of the Orient. There are beautiful Chinese, Japanese and Indian silks and the delicate pins of the Philippines. Mrs. Longworth is said to have had no less than a dozen gowns made. There were several cloth dresses, in addition to these made of Oriental stuffs, a yellow satin evening gown, a pink satin dinner gown, a yellow chiffon tea gown made over satin, and a cloak for the opera.

Her trousseau is said to have cost \$12,000, which is considered a reasonable amount, as some of the daughters of New York's fashionable set have been known to spend \$25,000.

Miss Roosevelt probably received a greater number and more varied selection of wedding gifts than any other bride in the history of the United States. Some of them are the gems of creative art. Many of them are wonderful curios. They came from emperors and empresses, kings and queens, prince and princesses, lords and ladies, bankers, millionaires, farmers and merchants. The first gift to reach her was a sack of turnips, which came from the far west. A good old grandma from Georgia sent a large old fashioned ladies' handbag filled with catnip. The costliest gift was a \$50,000 silver pitcher from James Stillman. The oddest gift was a huge rattlesnake from O. T. Mason, of Boston. The quaintest gift came from the empress of China, a carved chest. The gift that came to her which pleased her most was a necklace from "Nick." The value of the gifts have been placed at a million dollars. It is not the jewels nor the furs, nor the rich fabrics, nor the costly furniture which make girls who are about to become brides happy. It is "Nick" or "Bob" or "Tom" or "Sam" or "Jack," or whoever he may be.

Death of John M. Crider.

In the death of John M. Crider, Southern Holt county loses another of its splendid citizens. He belonged to that class of unassuming men; quiet and strictly reliable in all he said and promised. Of the Pennsylvania Dutch stock, he was frugal and hence succeeded in life—he built up a splendid home, and raised a fine family of children. He was an honest man, and in his death the wife and children have this consolation left them—he never willingly wronged his fellow man.

The deceased was born in Cumberland county, Pennsylvania, July 3, 1835, and died from paralysis at his home, six miles north of Oregon, February 16, 1906, in the 71st year of his age. He was united in marriage in his native county, to Hannah K. Gelvin, January 16, 1862. By this union eight children were born, a son dying in early boyhood. The wife and the following children, Eugene, Vincent, Elmer, Bertha, Sarah, John, David and Mrs. Rena Loucks, survive; the latter is the only one of the children that is married and who has two children; all the others are at home. All his family were with their father during his illness, and everything was done to relieve him, and answer his every call.

Mr. Crider was a veteran of the Civil war, and although enlisting late, he saw much service, and was wounded at the battle of Fredericksburg, as a member of Company F., 207th Pennsylvania Infantry.

He united with the United Brethren church in 1858, and remained steadfast in his faith to the time of his death. In 1869 he came to Holt county, and in 1871 bought the farm where he had ever since resided and died. The funeral services were conducted from the U. B. church by the pastor, Rev. Robertson, on Sunday last, Feb. 18th, the remains being laid to rest in the church cemetery.

Mrs. Crider and family feel truly grateful for the help and comfort that came to them from neighbors and friends, in the hour of their sorrow and affliction.

Again in Trouble.

Rev. J. R. Sassee, who was pastor of the M. E. church here in 1888 and 1889, is again in a peck of trouble. Sassee is now retired and is said to be worth some \$20,000. He and aged wife are now residing in St. Joseph and they have no children. In 1897 Sassee, we believe, had trouble in Maryville, and was found guilty of petit larceny, the offense being that of stealing some wall paper. In the case tried in St. Joseph last week, the St. Joseph News-Press says:

The case of Mary A. Corey against J. R. Sassee, on trial in Judge Ramsey's court, presents some unusual features touching the alleged breaking of an unusual contract. Sassee is 72 years old and the fair plaintiff is about 30. According to her petition, he wrote to her at her home in Philadelphia and urged her to come to St. Joseph and help make a home for him, in consideration for which he would will to her all his property, real, personal and mixed, which would become hers upon his death. Meanwhile she was to make her home with him.

Miss Corey had been here but a short time, however, says the petition, when he began a series of improper advances toward her. At first she did not understand them, but when she did, she threatened at once to acquaint his aged wife with the facts. At this, she alleges, he became incensed and drove her from the house and since she has been compelled to make her way among strangers.

The defendant alleges that he did not invite her to come and live with himself and wife, but that she made the proposition to him and that he consented; that there was no understanding about a will; no improper conduct on his part, and that he ordered her away from the house because she mistreated his wife.

Miss Corey says that she had a situation in Philadelphia which paid her \$800 a year, which she was persuaded to give up in order to comply with defendant's request. She alleges that both Sassee and his wife are aged and infirm, without children or natural heirs, which convinced her that the offer regarding the will was made in good faith. She sues for \$5,000 damages.

The petition further says that the plaintiff is distantly related to the defendant in that a sister of the defendant was the wife of the plaintiff's father.

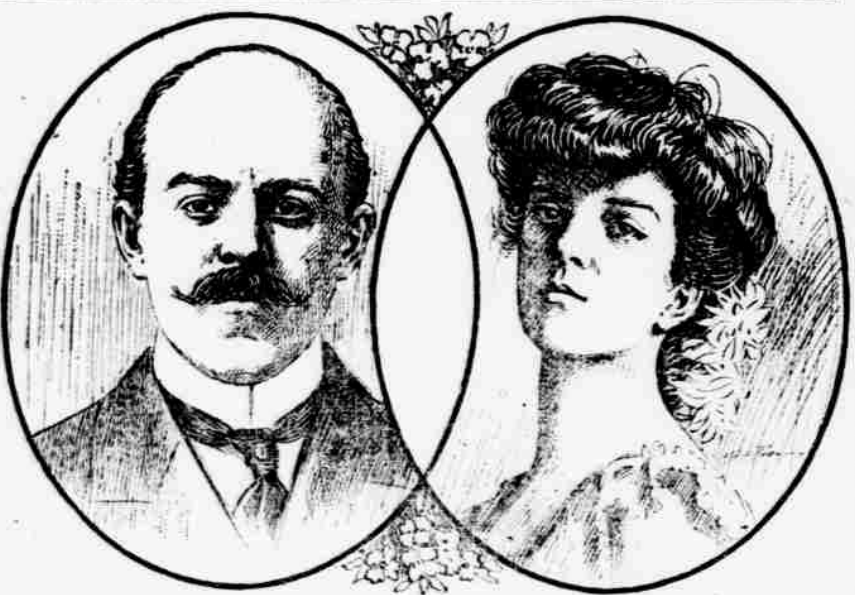
The jury in the case found for the plaintiff and awarded her \$800.

It Wants the Bridge.

There is much uneasiness felt in railroad circles about the mischief the Missouri river is doing about one and one-half miles northeast of Rulo, Neb. The railroad running along there years ago was a good way from the river's edge and directly east of the railroad is a lake several miles long, which nearly touches the river at the other end of the lake.

The river runs in the shape of a printed capital "U" and the lake stands nearly east and west and is to the river much as the crossbar is to the capital "A." and the \$1,000,000 Rulo bridge stands below the lake about one mile. The trouble is that the river is close to this north and south track and cutting very fast at the present time just above the \$500,000 riprap work the government put in there a few years ago. It is washing above this riprap work and it is feared that the river will get back of this riprap work, and if it does, away goes \$500,000 worth of ripraping. The government will not do any more riprap work and consequently all falls upon the railroad to keep it in repair or let it go as it pleases. Hence the uneasiness.

Should this riprap go out the river would go through the Big Lake and leave the bridge over a lake, and there will be an additional expense of moving it or building a new bridge over the channel which the river will make, and if they would move the bridge they would have to go to an almost endless amount of expense to run around the massive bluffs above Rulo to place the bridge where it would have to stand in that event.



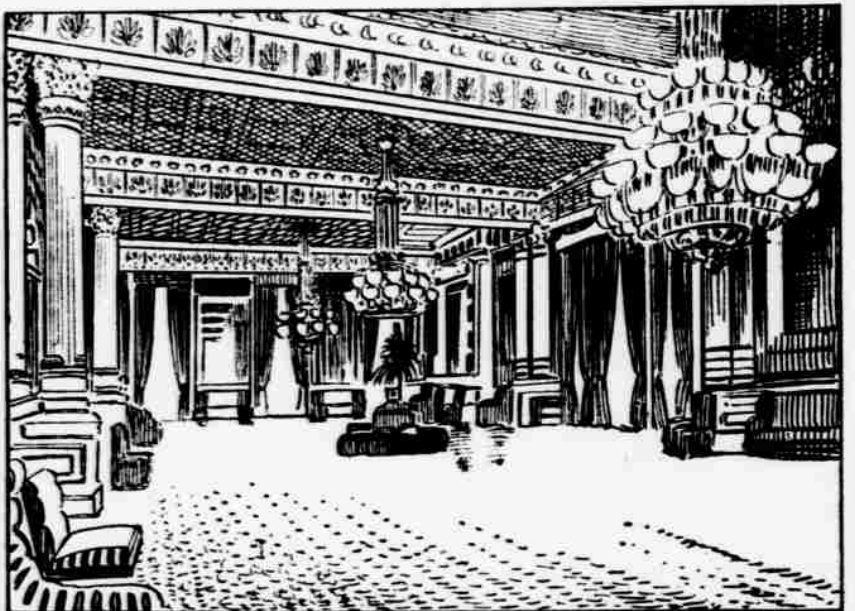
CONGRESSMAN NICHOLAS LONGWORTH AND MISS ALICE ROOSEVELT.

February 17th, in the east room of the White House.

The bride fell heir to her father's famous luck in weather for the wedding. The weather clerk arranged his part of the affair by having the bitter weather give way to the balminess of spring over night and the sun shone from a sky of "Alice blue."

The most distinguished statesmen of

sisted in donning her wedding garments by her cousins, the Misses Robinson. With her father the bride descended by the elevator at the west end of the mansion between the state dining room and the breakfast room, while the Marine band, stationed in the marble lobby, struck up the bridal chorus from "Lohengrin." Miss Roosevelt's right hand rested on her father's arm, and in her



MAGNIFICENT EAST ROOM OF THE WHITE HOUSE.

In Which the Longworth-Roosevelt Marriage Ceremony Occurs.

This magnificent room has been the scene of many brilliant social functions extending over a period of many years since the rebuilding of the White House in 1818. It is here the president's receptions are held, and it is in this room that several of the previous White House weddings have occurred, the room being handsomely decorated for those occasions, and especially was this true at the time of the marriage of the daughter of President Grant. It is magnificent in proportions, as well as in decoration, being 40 by 80 feet.